English

QUARTER 1: MODULE 4
CONDITIONALS (Part II)

(SUPPORT MATERIAL FOR INDEPENDENT LEARNING ENGAGEMENT)
A Joint Project of SCHOOLS DIVISION OF DIPOLGO City and the DIPOLGO CITY GOVERNMENT
What I Need to Know

This module is a continuation of your Week 2 topic on Conditionals that explained the first two types: zero and first conditionals. This week’s module topic focuses on the second two types of conditionals: second conditional and third conditional.

Conditionals are described as the result of something that might happen (in the present or future) or might have happened but didn't (in the past). They are made using different English verb tenses.

Furthermore, this lesson helps students improve their communication skills especially in the accuracy of the use of conditionals in expressing arguments.

Essential learning competency:

Use conditionals in expressing arguments

Learning Objectives:

After going through this module, you (the learner) are expected to:

1. Distinguish second and third types of conditional;

2. Use correct types of conditionals in expressing an argument;
What I Know

ACTIVITY 1:

Directions: Read the following sentences and choose the best answer from the given choices. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. The use of HAS, HAVE and HAD as introductory words in verb phrases is always followed by what form of the verb?
   a. Present form  
   b. Past form  
   c. Past participle form  
   d. Future form

2. Which of the following underlined verb phrases is INCORRECT in form?
   a. Has eaten  
   b. Has broadcast  
   c. Has put  
   d. Has sitted

3. Which of the following verb phrases is CORRECT in its form?
   a. Has had  
   b. Has putted  
   c. Has sitted  
   d. Has get

4. Which conditional suggests for an imaginary image or situation? Example, If I won in a lottery, I would travel the world.
   a. First conditional  
   b. Second conditional  
   c. Third conditional  
   d. Zero conditional

5. Examine this sentence: If he had studied harder, he would have passed the exam. Which of the following statements is CORRECT based from the given sentence?
   a. The if clause is in the present tense and the main clause is perfect tense.  
   b. It is a conditional sentence that explains a general truth.  
   c. It is a conditional sentence that talks about a simple future.  
   d. It is a condition of unrealistic event in the past.
Lesson 4
Use second and third types of conditionals in expressing an argument

What’s In

In the previous module, you learn about ZERO and FIRST conditionals. Here is a quick exercise of the lesson you learned last week.

ACTIVITY 2:

1. A. Zero Conditional is a conditional that speaks about the general truth or a routine.
   B. First Conditional talks about a possible future event and its result.
      a. True, True
      b. False, False
      c. True, False
      d. False, True

2. What conditional uses both simple present tense in the if clause and main clause?
   a. Zero conditional
   b. First conditional
   c. Second conditional
   d. Third conditional

3. What verb tenses are used in the “if clause” and “main clause” of a first conditional?
   a. Simple present and simple past
   b. Simple present and simple future
   c. Both simple present
   d. Both simple future

4. What makes a conditional sentence?
   a. When there is cause and effect
   b. When there is effect and result
   c. When there is condition and result
   d. When there is condition and effect

5. It is a premise upon which the fulfilment is agreed upon?
   a. Argument
   b. Condition
   c. Result
   d. Argument
What’s New

ACTIVITY 3:

What will you do in the following situations? Complete the statements below.

1. What would you do if you won a million peso lottery?
   If I won a million peso lottery, I would _______________________________
   _______________________________
   _______________________________.

2. What would you do if you had superpowers?
   If I had had superpowers, I would have _______________________________
   _______________________________
   _______________________________.

(Note: You can name a hero or any character that has a superpower that you like. Example: If I had had superpowers like Captain America, I would have...
What Is It

We use conditional structures to speculate about things that could happen in the future and things that might have happened in the past. Most conditional sentences in English use the word “if” and describe a condition and the result if that condition is true.

Conditionals are formed by using different verb tenses in the condition part of the sentence and the result part of the sentence, depending on the type of conditional being used.

As a review for zero and first conditionals: zero conditional is used to show or express a general truth or a routine and first conditional is used to talk about possible future events and their likely results.

Here is a table of the different verb forms used in the sentence construction of conditionals from Zero to Third:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPES</th>
<th>IF CLAUSE</th>
<th>MAIN CLAUSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ZERO CONDITIONAL</td>
<td>PRESENT SIMPLE</td>
<td>PRESENT SIMPLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIRST CONDITIONAL</td>
<td>PRESENT SIMPLE</td>
<td>FUTURE SIMPLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECOND CONDITIONAL</td>
<td>SIMPLE PAST</td>
<td>WOULD + BASE OF A VERB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THIRD CONDITIONAL</td>
<td>PAST PERFECT TENSE</td>
<td>WOULD + HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1. Types of Conditionals and their verb forms

This table shows all verb forms of both the if-clauses and main clauses of zero to third conditionals. Remember that the if-clause states the condition and the main clause states for the result.

Since zero and first conditionals have already been discussed in the previous week, this module focuses on SECOND and THIRD Conditionals.
See table below for the degree of probabilities of the different types of conditional statements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>PROBABILITY CONDITION WILL HAPPEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ZERO CONDITIONAL</td>
<td>100% – will always happen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIRST CONDITIONAL</td>
<td>50%~90% – will probably happen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECOND CONDITIONAL</td>
<td>1%~40% – can happen, but probably won’t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THIRD CONDITIONAL</td>
<td>0% - impossible, can’t happen even if in the past.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Types of conditionals with their degree of probability

**SECOND CONDITIONALS**

SECOND CONDITIONALS mainly use present and unreal past tenses and describe present or future situations that are not very likely to happen or situations that now are actually impossible but perhaps were possible at some point in the past.

It is formed by using “If” and the simple past tense in the condition part of the sentence, followed by “would” and the basic form of a verb in its main clause.

We use the 2nd conditional, as mentioned, for unlikely situations that can but probably won’t happen, as well as hypothetical or imaginary situations both in the present and future.

Source: https://englishclassviaskype.com/blog/how-to-learn-english/2nd-and-3rd-conditional-structures/
SECOND CONDITIONAL EXAMPLES:

If I **won** the lottery, I **would buy** a big house.

If I **met** my favorite Korean actor Park Seo Joon, I **would say** hello to him.

She **would travel** to South Korea and meet her Oppas if she **were** rich.

She **would pass** the exam if she ever **studied**.

These examples talk about things in the future that are probably **not going to be true** and maybe **imagining some dream** for example.

Here are other examples.

If I **had** Park Seo Joon’s number, I **would call** him. (I **don’t have his number now**, so it’s **impossible for me to call him**).

If I **were** you, I **wouldn’t go** out with that man.

These additional two sentences use to talk about something in the present which is **impossible**, because it’s not true.

Are you ready for a short activity? Here’s Activity 4 on Second Conditionals.

ACTIVITY 4:

Review discussion and examples of Second conditionals. Provide short answers to the following questions.

___________1. What is the verb tense in second conditional’s if-clause?

___________2. Does second conditional talk about both real and imaginary? Yes/No

___________3. Does second conditional imply a general truth or routine? Yes/No

___________4. Does second conditional also talk about things in the future? Yes/No

___________5. The form of the verb in the main clause is would added with what form of the verb?
THIRD CONDITIONALS

We use the 3rd conditional to talk about things that were possible in the past, but that didn’t happen or can no longer happen now, which means they are actually impossible/unreal events.

It is formed by using the **past perfect tense** in the condition part of the sentence, followed by **would + have + past participle** in the result part.

We also use conditionals when we express regret. (See examples below.)

Source: https://englishclassviaskype.com/blog/how-to-learn-english/2nd-and-3rd-conditional-structures/

THIRD CONDITIONAL EXAMPLES:

If she **had worked** hard on her portfolio, she **would have passed** the course. (but, really we know she didn’t work hard on it and so she didn’t pass)

If my beautiful cousin **had joined the pageant**, she **would have won** the crown.

Sheila wouldn’t **have been** tired if she **had gone** to sleep earlier.

Harold **would have been** on time for the audition if he **had left** his pad at seven.

These examples talk about the past. It’s used to describe a situation that didn’t happen, and to imagine the result of this situation.

And take note also that the verb forms in the third conditional clauses are **if + past perfect, ...would + have + past participle**.

NOTE:

Both second and third conditionals may use **SHOULD, MIGHT or COULD** in the main clauses. It is just that in most cases WOULD is always used.

Example: If I hadn’t messaged him last night, I **MIGHT have missed** the last part of the assignment.
(Please relate this integration to your learning of the different modals from your previous modules.)

Now, let’s have other exercises on the Third Conditionals that you just have learned in the discussion.

ACTIVITY 5:
Review discussion and examples of Third conditionals. Provide short answers to the following questions.

_________1. What verb form is used in the main clause of a third conditional?
_________2. What verb form is used in the if-clause of a third conditional?
_________3. Would is exclusive to third conditional’s main clause. Yes/No
_________4. Same with second conditional, third conditional also implies an imaginary or unreal situation. Yes/No
_________5. Both the if-clause and main clause of a third conditional use past forms of verbs. Yes/No

ACTIVITY 6:
Write 5 sentences in Second conditionals and 5 sentences in Third conditionals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Second Conditional Sentences</th>
<th>Third Conditional Sentences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>5.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Here are a list of songs and their lyrics that use second and third conditionals. Underline the conditional sentences and determine whether the line is in second or third conditional.

**ACTIVITY 7:** You may check their videos in Youtube by typing their titles on the search bar. Be sure to click videos with lyrics. (*This additional instruction is optional.*)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SONG TITLE AND LYRICS</th>
<th>WHAT CONDITIONAL SENTENCE IS USED?</th>
<th>WHY DO YOU THINK IT IS 2ND OR 3RD CONDITIONAL?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>IF I COULD TURN BACK TIME by CHER</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“If I could turn back and if I could find a way, I would take those words that have hurt you and you’d stay.”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IF YOU HAD MY LOVE by JENNIFER LOPEZ</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“If you had my love and I gave you all my trust, would you comfort me?”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MORE THAN WORDS</strong> by Westlife</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“What would you do if my heart was torn in two, more than words to show you feel that your love for me is real?”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ME TOO</strong> by Meghan Trainor</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“And I don’t need nobody else. If I was you, I’d wannna be me too.”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(I would want to be)</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: ‘If I was you’ is an accepted expression in English, however ‘If I were you’ is the most formal and appropriate.

| **IF IT HADN’T BEEN FOR LOVE** by Adele
originally by The SteelDrivers |  |
|--------------------------------|---|
| “Never would have hitch hiked to Birmingham
If it hadn’t been for love
Never would have caught the train to Louisiana
If it hadn’t been for love
Never would have run through the blinding rain
Without one dollar to my name
If it hadn’t been
If it hadn’t been for love.” |  |
Choose a type of conditional in expressing your argument on the following issues. Argument is a sequence of two or more statements of which one is designated as the conclusion and all the others of which are premises. Conditional statement has an if-clause and a main-clause. Use a separate sheet.

ACTIVITY 8:

Say your argument to any ONE of the following questions.
Be sure to explain in not less than 150 words. Use conditional statements. Underline the conditionals and be able to identify the type.
Choose one question you want to answer below.

- A genie came to you and asked you for three wishes. What would these be?
- If love is/was the answer, what could have been the question?

You will be graded based on the following criteria:

| Variety of use of conditionals and Grammar | 20 points |
| Choice of words | 15 points |
| Content and coherence | 15 points |
Multiple Choice: Choose the letter of the best answer. Write the chosen letter on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Which talks about things that were possible in the past, but that didn’t happen or can no longer happen now?
   a. Zero conditional       c. Second conditional
   b. First conditional      d. Third conditional

2. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about second conditional?
   a. It expresses regret.
   b. 1-40% to happen, but most probably it won’t.
   c. It uses simple past tense in the if-clause and would plus base form of the verb in the main clause.
   d. It talks about things in the future that are probably not going to be true and maybe imagining some dream for example

3. Which conditional uses the perfect tenses of the verb?
   a. Zero conditional       c. Second conditional
   b. First conditional      d. Third conditional

4. Which of the following is NOT expressed in the third conditional?
   a. Harold would have been on time for the audition if he had left his pad at seven.
   b. If he had solved the Math problems, he wouldn’t have missed the points.
   c. If you someone prays for you, your wish will come true.
   d. Sheila might have finished the Kdrama if she had paid her Netflix on time.

5. A conditional sentence has an if-clause and a main clause.
   B. A conditional argument does not have an if-clause.
   a. True, True
   b. True, False
   c. False, False
   d. False, True
**Additional Activities**

ACTIVITY 9:

Look for more song titles one in each type of conditional from Zero to Third conditionals. Copy the lyrics in your notebook or softcopy portfolio.

You can also have poems if songs are difficult to find.

NOTE: IF YOU DON’T HAVE INTERNET ACCESS AND YOU SUBSCRIBE TO MODULAR PRINTED, YOU MAY SKIP THIS PART.

**Answer Key**

ACTIVITY 1: C, D, A, C, D
ACTIVITY 2: A, A, B, C, B
ACTIVITY 3: Answer may vary.
ACTIVITY 5: 1. Would + have + past participle 2. Past perfect tense of had + past participle 3. No 4. Yes 5. No
ACTIVITY 6: Answers may vary.
ACTIVITY 7: If I Could Turn Back Time – Second Conditional

If You Had My Love – Second Conditional
More Than Words – Second Conditional
Me Too- Second Conditional
If It Hadn’t Been for Love - Third Conditional

(Column 3 question is self-explanatory. Therefore, answer may slightly vary.)

ACTIVITY 8: Answers may vary.
ACTIVITY 9: Answers may vary.


References:

A Journey Through Anglo-American Literature - Learner’s Materials
www.youtube.com
www.skypeenglishclasses.com
www.EnglishClub.com
https://englishclassviaskype.com/blog/how-to-learn-english/2nd-and-3rd-conditional-structures/